reported that about 25-30 lakh people are living in slum and jhuggi jhopri clusters, out of an estimated population of 1.35 crores in Delhi.

(b) and (c) Regular and concerted efforts are being made to clear the slum areas. The efforts include relocation of eligible slum dwellers elsewhere, in situ upgradation of JJ clusters, where land is not required in foreseeable future and removal of ineligible slum dwellers.

(d) All the land owning agencies have been asked to be more vigilant to keep their vacant lands free from such encroachments by way of proper utilization.

News-Item "Unchecked Migration May lead to civic Break Down"

146. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Unchecked migration may lead to civic breakdown: report" appearing in the Times of India, dated 2nd May, 2001;

(b) whether it is a fact that Delhi city has an addition of 3.5 lakh people every year and about 2.5 lakh of them are migrants, who usually settle down in slums; and

(c) if so, what strong steps are being taken to check migration and breakdown of civic facilities in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per Census data, the population of Delhi increased from 62.20 lakhs in 1981 to 94.21 lakhs in 1991 thereby recording an yearly average of addition of 3.2 lakhs people. As per the provisional Census data, 2001, Delhi has recorded a population of 137.83 lakhs in 2001 indicating average addition of 4.36 lakh people every year during the last decade. It is estimated that the migration of Delhi is in the region of 2 lakh persons per year.

(c) Govt. has been placing emphasis on decentralization and development of the National Capital Region to facilitate dispersal of economic activities to arrest migration from adjoining areas and to relieve pressure on Delhi's physical infrastructure and civic services. Simultaneously, steps have been initiated for augmentation of infrastructure and civic facilities such as, water and power by respected agencies.

Poverty alleviation programmes

147. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets set under different poverty alleviation programmes have been achieved; and

(b) if so, the details for the last five years, scheme-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation implements Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) through States/UTs with effect from 01.12.1997. Under SJSRY the targets are left to be decided by the State Governments in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme and the result of beneficiary surveys. A statement showing State-wise cumulative physical achievements under diferent componenets of SJSRY is Annexed.